

ABSTRACT

A shaped antenna element that radically reduces the physical size needed for resonance without the use of lossy loading elements, while at the same time allowing direct connection to a coaxial feeder. The element is composed of at least two sub-elements in close proximity to each other, coupled electrically to each other such that the radiation resistance of the composite element is increased substantially. The composite element can be used either as an antenna or part of an antenna that consists of multiple such elements in order to provide increased directivity.